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APPLICATION N	Ю.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/092,669		03/06/2002	Jeremy D. Dunworth	010481	3826
23696	7590	01/25/2005		EXAMINER	
-	nm Incorpo	orated	NGUYEN, THUAN T		
	epartment rehouse Dri	ve	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
San Dieg	o, CA 921	121-1714	2685		
				DATE MAILED: 01/25/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/092,669	DUNWORTH ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		THUAN T. NGUYEN	2685				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
·	•	action is non-final.					
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>9-16 and 23-33</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-8,17-22 and 34-41</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 March 2002</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Au	4.		,				
Attachment	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) [] 1-4	(DTO 440)				
2) 🔲 Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🛛 Inforn	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/02&8/14&11/22/04</u> .	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I (claims 1-8, 17-22, and 34-41) in the reply filed on 08/23/04 is acknowledged.
- 2. Claims 9-16, 23-30, and 31-33 are withdrawn from consideration without prejudice.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-8, 17-22, and 34-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Welland (US Patent 6,137,372).

Regarding claim 1, Welland discloses "a method of calibrating an oscillator comprising: generating a first signal indicative of an initial frequency of the oscillator for an input parameter; generating a second signal indicative of a reference frequency, wherein generating the first and second signals comprises scaling the initial frequency of the oscillator and the reference frequency at approximately the same time so that the generated signals are substantially in phase; and adjusting the initial frequency of the oscillator based on a comparison of the first and second

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signals", i.e., Welland in Figure 5 describes an exact procedure in calibrating an oscillator within a frequency synthesizer 500 as Vint 504 generates an initial frequency at the VCO 400 and f ref 106 is generated as a reference frequency, and the two signals are compared based on phase detector 206 and the initial frequency of the oscillator is adjusting based on the comparison of both signals at the same time (col. 8/line 58 to col. 10/line 11 as either analog control loop and digital control loops are active at the same time, and as in col. 3/lines 30-64 for the objective of Welland).

As for claim 2, in view of claim 1, Welland discloses "wherein the oscillator comprises a voltage controlled oscillator and the input parameter comprises a calibration voltage input, and wherein generating the first signal comprises applying the calibration voltage input to the voltage controlled oscillator to generate the initial frequency of the oscillator and scaling the initial frequency of the oscillator" (Fig. 5 for VCO 400, Vint 504 for initial voltage input in generating initial frequency of the oscillator, and Vc or voltage control input, and the discrete control 502 monitors and controls the f out 102 in adjusting or calibrating the initial control voltage at node 510 for scaling the initial frequency of the oscillator again, see col. 9/lines 12-54).

As for claim 3, in view of claim 2, Welland shows "further comprising generating the calibration voltage input based on temperature" (col. 7/line 65 to col. 8/line 25 as due to temperature variations, the continuously variable capacitance 406 is used for any post calibration frequency drift, col. 8/lines 12-25 & col. 10/lines 2-16).

As for claim 4, in view of claim 1, Welland discloses further "comprising enabling a phase locked loop after adjusting the initial frequency and testing a voltage control input to the oscillator from the phase locked loop to determine whether calibration should be performed

again" (Fig. 2 for a PLL, and PLL is used in Welland, col. 9/lines 11-33 & col. 3/lines 35-54 as PLL is needed for the determination of whether calibration should be performed again).

As for claim 5, in view of claim 1, Welland discloses "wherein generating the second signal comprises receiving the reference frequency from a temperature compensated crystal oscillator and scaling the reference frequency" (Fig. 1/item 105 for a crystal oscillator in generating a reference frequency, col. 5/lines 40-58).

As for claim 6, in view of claim 1, Wellnad discloses "wherein scaling the initial frequency of the oscillator and scaling the reference frequency at approximately the same time comprises initializing divider circuits for the initial frequency of the oscillator and the reference frequency at approximately the same time", i.e., a frequency divider circuit is used for scaling and initializing the divider circuits for the initial frequency of the oscillator (Fig. 5 for frequency synthesizer with frequency divider circuits with divide by R 204 and divide by N 214, with technique as disclosed earlier in claim 1 above for generating the initial frequency of the oscillator and both frequency signals at approximately the same time).

As for claim 7, in view of claim 1, Welland discloses "wherein the oscillator comprises a voltage controlled oscillator including a number of switched capacitors, and wherein adjusting the initial frequency of the oscillator based on a comparison of the first and second signals comprises activating a subset of the switched capacitors based on the comparison of the first and second signals" (Fig. 7 and col. 13/line 35 to col. 14/line 42 for a capacitor switch circuits addressed).

As for claim 8, in view of claim 1, Welland further discloses "comprising enabling a phase lock loop following calibration of the oscillator, and adjusting an initial gain of a charge Art Unit: 2685

pump of the phase lock loop based on a calibration setting of the oscillator" (Fig. 5, and col. 8/line 58 to col. 9/line 5, again, the calibration procedure includes a PLL 500, an initial gain of a charge pump 208 of the PLL can be adjusted based on the calibration setting or control of the discrete control block 502 as if a big error is detected, the control block 502 adjusts the calibration by switching the switch 512 to initial control mode 510 and modifying the process again).

Regarding claims 17-22, these claims for "an apparatus comprising: circuitry that generates a first signal indicative of an initial frequency of an oscillator for an input parameter; circuitry that generates a second signal indicative of a reference frequency, wherein the circuitry that generates the first and second signals scales the initial frequency of the oscillator and scales the reference frequency at approximately the same time so that the generated signals are substantially in phase; and circuitry that adjusts the initial frequency of the oscillator based on a comparison of the first and second signals" are disclosed by Welland (Welland, apparatus as shown in Figure 1 including circuitry as in Figures 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and with same method as disclosed in claims 1-8 above).

As for claims 34-41, these claims for "a method comprising: selecting a calibration input parameter for an oscillator based on temperature; and calibrating the oscillator based on a frequency of the oscillator at the calibration input parameter" and "an apparatus comprising: an oscillator including configurable circuitry that defines an initial frequency of the oscillator at a calibration parameter; and temperature compensation circuitry that generates the calibration parameter based on temperature" are rejected for the reasons given in the scope of claims 1-8 as disclosed in details above.

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Conclusion

4. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II.

2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tony Thuan Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-5860. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 7:00 PM, with alternate Fridays off.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

TONY T. NGUYEN
PATENT EXAMINER

Tony T. Nguyen Art Unit 2685 January 13, 2005